The Oil Well as a Placer Claim.

An Invaluable Mineral

by being mixed with water, or by evap-

how can petroleum be produced?

waste is a certainty.

Turning Water Into Power.

and will by necessity become greater in the United States than elsewhere,

because of our size and need and op-portunity. To increase the yield of our farms and to give us an indepen-

dent and adequate supply of nitrogen

for the explosives used in war, we must set water wheels at work that

will fix nitrogen in lime. And there are still more intimate uses for this

power-in places in Montana it is so

cheap that it operates the churn, the sewing machine, and the vacuum

cleaner, and supplies light to the

house and fuel to the kitchen range. Indeed for the possible uses of elec-

Accompanying the general develop-

ment bill in its passage through the House was a measure intended to pro-

mote hydro-electric development on public lands, named after the chair-man of the Public Lands Committee

of the House, Mr. Ferris. This bill was called for by the fact that exist-

ing legislation permitted only a re-vocable permit to be granted for such

use, and this was regarded by engin-

eers and financiers as too tentative and

hazardous a tenure where millions of money were needed for the installa-tion of the necessary plant.

The Ferris bill meets this difficulty

No enlightened government

tricity there is no measure.

till it in her subterranean laboratory.

DEFENSE PROGRAM WON'T BE ALLOWED TO INTERFERE WITH OUR INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT

Intense Nationalism is Note the Work of the Past

Washington, Dec. 18,-Secretary of the Interior Lane to-day made public his annual report, in which he says: In presenting an outline of the year's work I make bold to express the hope that no other policies of this Govern-ment may be allowed to stay the internal development of this country. There is a fear how general I do not know that this Government will halt in carrying out its full and needed program of legislation affecting home affairs because of the immediate need for strengthening our national defen-ses. This apprehension arises, I am consident, out of no lack of sympathy with the plan to increase the Army and the Navy, but out of a feeling that the Government in both execu-tive and legislative branches will be so

of our people, for in the development of this continent, the discovery of its resources and their highest utilization there is a fascination to the American which is superlative. It is indeed our life, and has called out the most sterling qualities in our character. Those igners who write of our country often sagage in facetous it not seen full comment upon our hombastic manner of telling the story of our growth and of the things achieved or possessed. They fell unfortunately to see far enough into the secret of our pride. To have taken the prize for the large To have taken the prize for the largest pumpkin at the county fair, or to have milled more ore in a day than any other mine, or to have built the highest dam in the world—such things are to us adventures, which make the same of opening a new deuntry worth

while.

No one would smile when told that a foreign army had made an unprecedented number of miles in a day's march, or had brought into action a sun of unrivaled caliber, or built a chemists, Mr. Rittman, found a new ship of unequaled displacement or process which has been given to the power. These are the very things on which nations pride themselves as revealing their capacity, ingenuity and resourcefulness. They make for national selfrespect and self-confidence. and Mr. Moore have devised and prov And so it is with the American. His ed a process for the reduction of raplace in the scheme of things is to redium from carnotite ores. An oil ex the development of a new country, and of saving the billions of feet of ga every crop raised, every schoolhouse built, every rail laid, every nail driven is evidence that the work he is sent to do is being done. Instead of being the petty boasting of a parochial-minded provincia this spirit is of the very essence of the highest creative graphs.

It is not a figure of speech to say It is not a figure of speech to say that every American has it in his heart that he is in a small lense a discoverer; that he is pining in the revelation to the world of something that it was not; before aware or and of which it may some day make use. Men work for what they think worth while, and if they find their joy in proving that land has coal, or will raise wheat, or that a refractory one may be reduced at a practicable cost and tell about it proudly, they may be serving bout it proudly, they may be serving themselves, but they are also serving the world. The clerk in the store or the mechanic in a mill may not consclously engage in any enterprise which makes this appeal, but when he learns that the Government of which he is a part has within the year ened a town on the shores of the North Pacific which now has nearly 2,000 inhabitants, and has driven a railroad nearly 40 miles inland to-ward the Arctic Circle on its way to the coal fields of the Matanuska and the gold fields of the Tanana, he has a feeling that he, too, is participating in the making of this new world. One might say that this was nothing more than sentimental pride. There is a truer and a more dignified word for this quality; it is the expression of the again. that are put to us. Our imagination

Some Months since I sought to learn what I could of the assets of this country as they might be revealed by this department; where we were in point of development, and what we had with which to meet the world which was teaching as that war was no longer a set contest between more or less mobile armed forces but an enduring contest between all the life forces of the contesting parties, their financial strength, their industrial organization and adaptability, their crop yields, and their mineral resources, and that it ultimately comes to a test of the very genius of the peoples involved. And out of the reports then made half of which it may safely be said, these facts stand out:

and this can be said of no other country. We produce 66 per cent of the world's cutgut of petroleum, 60 per cent of its copper 40 per cent of its coal and iron, and 32 per cent of its lead and sine. Tin in small quantites in produced in Alaska and platform in Crosson, Royalla, and California, man-of the so-called metalliferous minerals,

Sources of Continent— altogether inadequate for our conor an automobile (excepting the tires) Battleship of Own Min- a railroad or a factory entirely from the products of American mines and

Fertilizers. That Vibrates Through to exist in the deposits of Searles Lake, cific coast line. Year - Secretary Lane's where it is combined with aluminum and character of the land through and deposits of which are found in which the tourist is passing. Report Covers National several States and nitrogen can be exmany, Norway, and elsewhere. it sustained.

> Our soil and climate are so varied that we can produce all the grains, fruits, vegetables and fibers known to the Temperate Zone, and some found in the semi-tropics. Water Power.

And to crown all these we have wa-ter power that can be made to gene-To Use, Not to Hold or Wast rate perhaps as much as 60,000,000

Public Lands. The public domain is rapidly grow-

Alaska. The Territory of Alaska, containing berhaps 400,000,000 acres, is now the great body of public domain. It is heavily mineralized and is a land of unknown possibilities. One gold mine

sight to run this mill for 50 years. The Desert. could be made to support not less than 50,000 000 people if turned upon the land that otherwise will remain

Classification of lands pasture land or altogether worthless The demonstration has been given that the lands of little rain can be made more fruitful than those where the rainfall is abundant. Land and water we have the problem of bringing them together is one only of money.

When the war in Europe shut of certain chemical supplies, one of our eal to the world what can be done in pert, Mr. Pollard, was put to the tast

During the past 50 years the people of the United States have uttered two thirds of all the revolutionary epoch making inventions of the world rang ing from the telephone and the in-candescent lamp to Wright's aeropland and high-speed steel. Each day we ssue an average of 200 letters paten to American inventors, and the nun ber of inventions is increasing with the years.

Children. There are over 20,000,000 boys and ed States.

no people ever did before or ever can opment. again. Within 50 years we gave in coal and phosphate lands and from subsidies to our railroads public lands water power developed on public lands American instinct for improvement, subsidies to our railroads public lands water power developed on public lands that exceeded in size a territory seven should be used for the reclaiming of unknown, for answering the puzzles times as large as the State of Pennsylvania. We have given to the States, the States. is challenged by difficulty. And the result has been a century of growth which in its magic and in its largeness casts a spell upon the mind.

The Foundation of Power.

The Foundation of Power.

The growth of the sustaining of their schools and other public institutions, an amount that our records do not accurately call development but as a national necessity.

The Foundation of Power.

The growth of the sustaining of their schools and other public institutions, an amount that our records do not accurately state, but this we know, that 13 Western over 67,000,000.

Phosphate Rock "in Place." acres. In addition the Federal Govwithin their borders, amounting to

the United States of a full billion and a half of acres of public domain, we have left as public lands, subject to disposal as homesteads and otherwise, less than 280,000,000 acres not onewill ever prove to be cultivable. When the grants to the States are satisfied The United States produces every the amount given over will be dimin-minoral that is needed in industry, and this can be said of no other coun-

Two Bills Before Congress ganese in Virginia, Georgia, Arkansas, covery. We expend \$1,500,00 a year politer word than as a plain misfit. Oil is found hundreds and sometimes that we thousands of feet below the surface of in the life of a man. We pass ization in most practical form of these acquisition is the placer law, intended ring the past year four books of an original character—geological guidebooks along the western railroad lines, one along the Northern Pacific, another along the Union and Central Paci-To replenish the soil we have phosfic, a third along the Santa Fe route ly wasteful. If the land is leased phorus in abundance, potash is known and a fourth along the Southern Pa-These tell by map California, which however, is not yet and picture in simple and untechnical barrels of oil have been wasted by becommercially available, and in alunite language the story of the formation ing allowed to flow into the streams,

In doing all this with so lavish a tracted from the air by cheap hydro-electric power, as is now done in Ger-pressing the generous instinct of the for it can never be replaced. Trees So people and their absorbing determinathat we can feed the earth and keep tion to "go forth and find." For a hundred years and a little more this quest has been the drama of our life. It has given color to our civilization, and buoyancy to the hearts of the people. It has been a century of revelation, and as yet we have only the most superficial knowledge of what this land it, of what it will yield to research, and how it may best be used.

To Use, Not to Hold or Waste. But in all our giving we have been guided by a purpose—the land that we gave was to be converted from wilderness into homes, or from rock ing less, which means that it is being occupied and used. Of the two hundred and odd million acres left, 12.that the Government in both executive and legislative branches will be so
immersed in matters military and naval as to overlook these matters of
less dramatic and perhaps less immeless dramatic and perhaps less immediate concern.

National Pride in Development.

Any such course would, I am sure,
offend the most deep-seated instinct
offend the development.

dred and odd million acres left, 12,000 000 acres have already been cias000 deep seated in stinct of it being used for fuel before every
00 drop of kerosene, gasoline, and other
10 in the United States no one knows. The
10 consumers wamp lands, but to be reclaimed. We
12 drop of kerosene, gasoline, and other
13 in the United States no one knows. The
14 condition—the
15 homesteader, with a condition—the
16 land was to be used. We gave our
16 swamp lands, but to be reclaimed. We
17 found our coal lands going as farms
18 and we put a price upon them. We
18 saw our forests being swept clean or
18 monopolized and we held them out
18 found our coal lands was to be used. We gave our
29 drop of kerosene, gasoline, and other
20 invaluable constituents have been ta20 invaluable constituents have found our coal lands was to be used. We gave our
20 invaluable of scores in the bound our coal lands was t were the things we wished and these now being consumed in this country gave form to our legislation.

And now we have come to a point does not mean an indefinite supply, where it can be said that if Congress and from the rapid exhaustion of will pass two bills now before it there will be no resources in reserve, of all its vast treasure in lands, save na-tional forests and national parks.

oil in our lands. Whatever the sup-ply, it should not be allowed in its there has recently erected a mill of tional forests and national parks.
6,000 tons daily capacity, with ore in The following table shows the

amount of lands already given to the fuel, and the Government should not States, and to private individuals, the The waters that flow idly to the sea amount reserved as forests, and the Classification of lands

100	WATER TO AN AUGUST		TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O	Morro, or while we cre only self-trans-
e	2 32 2 A 12 44.0	Acres.	Acres	to learn. Among these are the uses
r	Arizona,	6,597,242	12,499,485	to which flowing water may be put.
g	California,	57 769,932		The old-fashioned water wheel which
-4	Colorado,	35,145,483		was the motive power of our early in-
13	Idaho,	18,721,791		dustries, is now converted uito a tur-
æ	Montana,	51,376 357		bine which generates electricity, and
570	Nevada.	8,868,178		this has as great a variety of uses as
T	New Mexico.	87,455,602		the muscles of a man's arm or a
W	Oregon.	30 648,734		horse's shoulder. Among the oth-
0	Utah.	10,123,902		er strange things done by Benjamin
	Washington,	28,398,243		Franklin was to give an added and pe- culiar value to the ledges of granitet
즼	Wyoming.	20,292 423		which confine our western streams
0			2,220,020	and turn them into dam sites, useful
B	Total	205 397 887	132,311,090	for purposes of power generation.
		2,000,000	102,011,030	How many of these there are on pub-
	7 123	Classifica	tion of lands	lic land not yet disposed of no one
	State			knows, but we have several hundre-
le,	Dieto	Other reser-		under withdrawal, which should be
8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	vations	ject to entry	freeed from withdrawal and turned in-
e		Acres.	Acres	to use just as quickly as possible; for
	Arizone,	16,931,346	36,810,327	as the muscle of man or horse can
£	California,	1,405,629		raise a few barrels of water from the
u.	Colorado,	760,943		well to supply stock or irrigate the
C	Idaho,	705,899		garden patch, so can the power of the
1/2	Montana,	6,855,087		stream, turned into electricity, be us-
10	Nevada,	700,197	55,417,746	ed to raise millions of barrels of water
e	New Mexico,	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		to irrigate alfalfa farms or orchards
3	Oregon,	1.876,036	15,44B,178	Then, too, there is that mystifying
	Utah,	1,637,647		miracle of drawing nitrogen from the
3	Washington,	3,403,366		air for chemical use, which can be
包	Wyoming,	2,8823,922	30,929,969	done only with great power, but is be-
0		No.		ing done in Germany, Norway, Swe-
е	Total,	41,664,872	274,046,950	den, France, Switzerland and else-
t	Note Of	the 274,000,0	00 acres of	where, by which an inexhaustible sub-
1-3	vacant publi	c land in the	se 11 States	stitute for the almost exhausted ni-
b	about 14,800	,000 acres wi	li be requir-	
	ed to satisfy	the remainin	g land grant	is already a great industry in Europe, and will by necessity become greater
1	to theco State	0.0		and will by necessity become greater

to these States. Two years ago I presented in my regirls in the public schools of the Unitof internal development with respect These, then, are the assets of the United States, as revealed in but this one department—lands and waters the time within which payments were the time within which payments were and mines, inventors and chemists and engineers, and a new generation coming on which will add still further to the adventurous annals of peace. What has been our policy with respect to these? How may they be the more birble part to the adventurous annals of peace. highly put to use? These questions of disposing of our oil, gas, coal, phosare seen to be more vital than ever phate, and potash without danger of before. And at the outset let me say menopoly or nonuse. Of this program that I find no need for a change of policy, but only for its expansion.

The Era of Splendid Giving.

The baye given of our resources as the last two failed of passage in the Senate after having been successful in the House. The plan is to We have given of our resources as make the West help in its own develope people ever did before or ever can opment. The royalties from oil, gas

by proposing a lease of these lands for a definite term of 50 years. The The need for the general develop- for a definite term of 50 ment bill is not difficult to present objection is made that swamp and overflowed public lands The lands of the Pacific coast are be- should be given outright. ing used intensely in some parts and there are several answers of sub-64,000,000 acres by roughest approx-imation, upon condition that they used of the elements which must be destor-gives such a franchise. There is dan the proceeds to reclaim the lands, a condition which it may be idle to state has been only in part compiled with. Indeed, the peoples of the world were called in and tendered homes, until now, out of an acreage within the United States of a full billion and to speak of others, draw heavily upon the soil. And for its replenishing the orchardists are buying phose. The release of condition which it may be idle to state in most soils, but is needed by all after long use. The orange orchards of California and the apple orchards of Oregon and Washington, not to speak of others, draw heavily upon the soil. And for its replenishing the orchardists are buying phose. ing the orchardists are buying phosphate rock in Florida, which is carried 5,000 miles by water and then inland, while in Idaho, Montana, and but the time may come when it may Wyoming we have under withdrawai be most desirable to the full develop-nearly 3,000,000 acres of lands that ment of our life that they shall be opare underiald with phosphate rock. erated by the Nation or the States or There is no law to-day under which the municipalities in the States, and this can be secured. In Montana and to transfer them forever would cast a elsewhere throughout the West are burden upon the future which would smelters which product the sulphuric be unforgivable, and is, moreover, unacid necessary for the conversion of this rock into practicable fertilizer. So that the development of this industry waits only upon the passage of a law which will put this mineral at the command of those who need it.

Our coal labels are now subject to cred Converses may of course, if it said an interest and in order to the land an undue and unjust burden will be cast upon the people. The basis of this fear has not been discovered to the land an undue and unjust burden will be cast upon the people. The command of those who need it. Our coal lands are now subject to cred. Congress may, of course, if it lath St., New York.

sale at appraised values based upon so desires, fix absolutely the charge an estimate of the content of the land. that shall be made, and if this were This is at best an expert's guess and done the charge should be so low as converts each purchase into a gam-ble, both on the part of the Govern-consumer, if any, an infinitesimal one; ment and the purchaser. The bill does perhaps first a free period when no not exclude this method, but supple-ments it with a simple provision by tenth of a mill per kilowatt hour for which the purchaser, instead of buy-ing at hazard, may pay a royalty ter.

upon what he produces. It gives the man of moderate means an opportunity to secure a mine.

As already said, with the passage of these two measures there will be no land or resource that will not be at the full service of the people. And yet the romantic enterprise of reveal-As to oil and gas, the House coming America will not be done. mittee had extensive hearings, at which no practical man engaged in get from our resources their fullest use—this is our goal. And this is the industry offered any objection to nothing less than a challenge to the the plan proposed. The existing law,

the simple and earlier period when United States Can Build simption. We can build a battleship, studies there have been published du- to apply to the recovery of superfi- food is the one thing desired into the more elaborated and complex stages where first we begin to deal with the easily handled things and later reach There is another charge to be made against the existing law more serious ling part in all that is done. the point where mind has a controlpioneer builds his cabin and turns his some control can be exercised over the derness. He takes his water from cattle to graze upon the unfenced wilmanner of development. Millions of the stream and makes his gun serve him a food and give him protection. It ing allowed to flow into the streams, is not many years, however, before he has passed from herdsman to faroration. There has been no such mer, when soil must be plowed and waste, I am told, in any other mining; seeded down. At first the one-horse plow will do, and any seed. But life grows more intense—society has gathcan be grown again on the soil from ered around, new demands are created which they have been taken. But -machinery must be used, seed must It be selected, soil fertilized, credit ob has taken the ages for nature to distained, markets sought, and the life of the simple herdsman has become We do not even know her process. We complicated and broad. The gay recklessness of other days gives way may find a substitute for it, but have may find a substitute for it, but not yet. It is practically the one lubricant of the world to-day. Not a railroad wheel turns without its way we lived off the country's obvious support of the country is obvious support of the country in the case make. being smoothed by it. We can make plies. Later we were producers of light and heat by hydro-électric pow-ray materials—grains and minerals. lumber and cotton. When manufac-turing began it was of the larger coar-When manufacbearings that are smothered in petroleum. From it we get the quick-ex-ploding gas which is to the motor and ser things, which perhaps in turn went abroad for higher fabrithe air-ship what air is to the human body. To industry, agriculture, comcating. Now, however, we have come into the full tide of modern life when merce, and the pleasures of life pe-troleum is now essential. Therefore we seeke for greater and more varied industries, wider markets, more eco government would prohibit a barrel of it being used for fuel before every drop of kerosene gasoline, and other ordinated effort must be set up and the more elaborate machinery of organization put into service. Thought becomes the basis of the new life-hard, close, insistent, constructive thought, illuminated by and made practical by imagination.

> ties of this department that they may alone (265,000,000 barrels a year) this suggest how adequate to the task of efficient national development a democracy, even one so young, may be made to be. It has a foundation in the spirit and self-confidence of its Whatever the suppeople which no other government can have. There is needed but the crude state to compete with coal as crystallizing touch of co-ordinated action to make its success complete. To promote its being wasted by applying to it archaic laws under which develop methods by which the energies of many individuals shall be brought to work together is the need And as the method of doing this polit-When Benjamin Franklin caught ically has been found in this Republic the lightning on the tail of his kits so we may feel assured that economi-Private and National he did a lot of strange things for this cally and socially we shall not fail.
>
> State lands Forests world, of which we are only beginning an intense nationalization has been world, of which we are only beginning to learn. Among these are the uses to which flowing water may be put. The old-fashioned water wheel which was the motive power of our early inthis land to him, and his sought for dustries, is now converted into a tur-bine which generates electricity, and this has as great a variety of uses as the muscles of a man's arm or a thorse's shoulder. Among the oth-er strange things done by Benjamin Franklin was to give an added and pe-bases or the splendid memory of a part of this land to him, and his sought for a larger view of it in its many aspects and, if possible, to gain a glimpse at its future. To each has come his dream. We know now that there is more to national feeling than pride in the pos-session of a land that is rare and val-nable or the splendid memory of a which confine our western streams the spirit which men call principles. and turn them into dam sites, useful The highest sense of nationality comes for purposes of power generation. common purpose. lic land not yet disposed of no one are we consciously going? What are knows, but we have several hundre! we determined that this land shall be? under withdrawal, which should be This, I take it, is the accepted test freeed from withdrawal and turned in of a real national sense; and if it is, o use just as quickly as possible; for the obligations we must carry are certain the muscle of man or horse can tainly serious. For the United States aise a few barrels of water from the is not yet ours in the proudest sense, well to supply stock or irrigate the garden patch, so can the power of the tream, turned into electricity, be uspeople and to the world the full expeople and to the world the full expectation.

> > EVERYTHING OBTAINABLE IN CORRECT FOOTWEAR FOR

people and to the world the full ex-pression of its highest intelligence ap-liled alike to its resources and to the

life of the people.

Women Misses Boys and Small Children

Bronze, grey, tan, fancy and plain black boots, evening and boudoir slippers and arctics for women

Rubber boots, high cut and regular cut shoes for boys

> Anatomik shoes for foot sufferers

W.K. MOLLAN 1026 MAIN ST.

BAD BREATH

caused by a disordered stomach CERTILAX, "The Certified Laxative," gets at the cause and removes it. CERTILAX acts gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and purifyng the entire system. They do all and more than Calomei and other harsh cathartics do with out any bad after effects. CERTILAX contains nothing of a harmful or ha-bit forming flature; they are made after the favorite formula of a specialist of New York City and have been se-



For Christmas

We suggest this lamp as a gift of character, a real ornament to any home. The adjustable shade makes it the ideal lamp for desk, library or bedside table.

" We have them in beautiful brown and green finishes especially for Christmas



YOU AN ELECTRIC

The electric iron is one of the most sought for conveniences in the modern home

Save time Save labor Saves money Saves



Press the button and you are ready for work instantly Anywhere in the house

Call and examine the fine line of electrical appurtances suitable for Christmas

The UNITED ILLUMINATING COR. BROAD AND CANNON STS.

THOROUGHLY SCREENED COAL

QUALITY GUARANTEED \$7.25 per ton STOVE OR EGG..... \$7.00 per ton

25c less per ton for cash. The Wheeler & Howes Co.

1221 Main St. Phone 344. E. End Congress St. Bridge

Sprague Ice & Coal Co.

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL EAST END E. WASH. AVE. BRIDGE Tel. 4673-4674

CERTIFIED NATURAL HAND SCREENED

ICE COAL BLOCK AND VOOD

PURE ARTIFICIAL BEST LEHIGH HICKORY For GRATES

THE NAUGATUCK VALLEY ICE CO.

Main Office & Plant, 421 Housatonic Ave. Tel. 597, 598



THE SMITH-MURRAY CO.

Farmer Want Ads. Bring Results

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.